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and it was possible to transact business with an official who might be unacquainted with English if he only knew Spanish. Mr. Aguilar, e. g. who could not speak English, made a good and acceptable Mayor because of the general familiarity of citizens of all nationalities then residing here, with the Spanish tongue.

I have myself been accustomed for years to transact business and to communicate freely with Frenchmen through that medium, although they did not understand English and I did not understand French.

Mr. Mascarel was physically of stalwart proportions, being over six feet in height and weighing over 200 pounds. He was of a kindly disposition and though scarcely known by the newcomers he will be, in his decease, sincerely mourned by all the Pioneers of Los Angeles who knew him, whatever may have been their nationality, and especially will he be mourned by the native Californians, amongst whom he lived so many years. He was buried with the rites of the Roman Catholic church, from the old church on the Plaza, where a large concourse assisted at the obsequies.

Mr. Moulton tells me that among the passengers who came up from Mazatlan to San Pedro in 1844 with Mr. Mascarel were several Frenchmen, whom old Don Louis Vignes had sent for to France, to come out here and work for him at various trades. Several of these settled here permanently, whom some of you will remember; they were: P. Domec, who was years ago an extensive lime maker at "El Escorpion" rancho; Antonio Labory, who had a vineyard south of the "Aliso" vineyard; two Manon brothers; and Don Pedro Vignes, who soon after went back to France. Mr. Mascarel, on his return from Mazatlan in May, '45, went to work as cooper for Don Louis Vignes; and later, with one of the Manon brothers, started a bakery. All these earliest French settlers have now passed away.

#### JAMES CRAIG.

James Craig, a pioneer of Lamanda Park, was born in Armagh, Ireland, in 1841. He was educated for a civil engineer in which profession he attained distinction. He was employed in the construction of important works in Great Britain and afterwards in India. He served as a government engineer in Morocco. Exposure in these tropical countries injured his health. He came to California in 1868 for the purpose of recuperating his health. He purchased land in what is now Lamanda Park, at one time owning about four thousand acres, extending from near where Marengo avenue now is up to the mountains. He sold the greater portion

of this, but retained his home place, known as the "Hermitage." He engaged in ranching and fruit growing, in which occupations he was quite successful.

He married a daughter of the late Judge Volney E. Howard. Seven children have been born to them. He had, for some time, been interested in developing water in the foothills. He came to his death December 30, 1899, by falling down the shaft of a tunnel which he was engaged in drifting into the side of the mountain in Eaton canon. He was a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers of Great Britain. He joined the Society of the Pioneers of Los Angeles County at its organization.

#### PALMER MILTON SCOTT.

Palmer Milton Scott was born in Kentucky, May 30, 1822. He was the fifth son of Anna and the Rev. John Scott, a minister of the Christian church. His parents, while he was quite young, removed to Indiana, and from there to Springfield, Illinois, where he grew to manhood. Being of an adventurous disposition the news of the discovery of gold in California induced him to make a trip to the Golden State. He came by way of Panama, reaching San Francisco early in 1851. From there he proceeded to the mines. Not succeeding equal to his expectations in the mines he returned to Illinois. From there he moved to Des Moines, Iowa. He took an active part in building up that city and was interested in its municipal affairs. He served several terms as a member of the Council of that city. He assisted actively in the building of the first Christian church in Des Moines, donating the lot on which it was built. When Pike's Peak gold excitement broke out he was one of the first to join in that "gold rush." On his return he decided to try his fortune once more in California.

Through his influence, in April, 1862, a company of about twenty-five families banded together to make the trip across the plains. It was a long and tedious trip and to him a very painful one. At Salt Lake his wife and two children died. After six months of weary travel he reached his favorite city of Sacramento with the remainder of his little family. Here he located for a time. From Sacramento he removed to San Luis Obispo county and in 1871 he came to Los Angeles. He located on what is known as the P. M. Scott tract, a portion of which he subdivided during the "boom." He aided in building a schoolhouse on this tract and also a church. He took an active interest in municipal affairs and was one of the fifteen freeholders who framed the present city charter. He died January 3, 1900. He leaves three children by his first wife and a widow to mourn his loss.